

REJNIAK, Leopold; KIRMUC, Borys

Morphological studies on the thymus in some inflammatory conditions
in children. Pat. polska 12 no.4:461-465 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Białymostku Kierownik:
prof. dr Ludwik Komczynski.
(THYMUS GLAND anat & histol)

Rejniak, L.

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology + Miscellaneous
Preparations.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9280

Author : Rejniak, L.

Inst

Title : Effects of Glycol Polyethylenes upon Paramecium caudatum
and Trichomonas vaginalis in Experiments in Vitro

Orig Pub : Patol. polska, 1956, 7, № 4, 397-401

Abstract : Experiments with stimulation exerted by glycol polyethylenes with mol. wt. 5,000-6,000 upon Paramecium caudatum and Trichomonas vaginalis are described. Slipper animalcules were taken from the culture prepared in hay infusion and chicken egg yolk, and trichomonads directly from the patients. Following the addition of a glycol polyethylene, the movement of the protozoa ceased after no more than 2-3 minutes; after washing off in physiological solution or in Ringer's solution, the protozoa did

Card 1/2

R. SCAFUSKA, Jadwiga; RUCNIAK, Leopold; KRUTUL, Helena

Effect of thyroxine, tapazole and methylthiouracil on the liver glycogen content in the rabbit. *Acta Biol.* 15 no.2:131-138
Ap.-Je '64

I. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Komczynski) i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku (Kierownika: prof. dr. med. J. Chlebowski).

REJNTAK, T.

"A small congress of the aeronautical press."
(Skrzydla I Motor, Vol 8 No 6 Feb 53 Warszawa)

p. 86

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

REJNIAK, T.

"Before the flight and the jump" p. 30 (Skrzydlate Polska, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unclassified

REJNIAK, T.

We become acquainted with the gliders of People's Bulgaria. p. 231. (SKRZYDŁATA
POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 15, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

Bad luck of Warsaw glider pilots. p. 259. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10,
No. 17, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

We become acquainted with the gliders of People's Hungary. p. 263. (SKRZYDŁATA
POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 17, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

Motors constructed by St. Gorski. p. 363. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 23, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

REJNIAK, TADEUSZ.

Skrzydlate mlodosc. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa. Liga Przyjaciol Zolnierza (1955)
106 p. (Winged youth; aeronautic stories. 1st ed. illus., footnotes)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3,
March 1956

REJNIAK, T.

With a millionaire in a bus. p. 4. (SKRZYDŁATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 4,
Jan. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,
Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

Dauvin's dramatic flight. p.13. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 9, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,
Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

Lest there be a shortage of diamond badges. p. 13 Vol. 11, no. 21, May 1955
SKRZYDŁA POLSKA

MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

RAJNIAK, T.

RAJNIAK, T. The 100-km triangle opened the 2d Polish Cliders Championship. p. 3.

Vol. II, No. 19, July 1955.

SFRY-LAND POLSKA.

TECHNICKY

Warszawa, Poland

See: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956.

REJNAK, T.

Second Polish Gliding Championship. p. 9. ter.

During the 2d Polish Gliding Championship bridges also have been built. p. 11.

SKRZDŁATA PIELĘGNIARSKA. (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol.11, no.30, July 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VCL.9, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Uncl.

REJNIAK, T.

The unaccounted-for competition during the 2d Polish Gliding Championship. p.10

SKREYDŁA PCLSKA. (Liga Lotnicza) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol.11, no.30, July 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Uncl.

REJMIAK, T.

REJMIAK, T. 1st Polish Aeronautic Championship of Sport Aviation. p. 6.
Vol. 11, no. 44, Oct. 1955. SKRZYDŁA PGiEWA, Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

REJNIAK, T.

Pilots of MIGs on Gliders.

p. 5 (Skrzeka rolnika. Vol. 13, no. 44, Oct. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

REJNIAK, T.

"December deliberations of the International Aeronautic Federation under
the Eiffel Tower."

p. 5 (Slrzudlata Polska) Vol. 14, no. 4, Jan. 1958
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

REJNIAK, T.

Official visit with Yugoslav flyers.

P. 5. (SKRZYDŁA POLSKA) (Warsawa, Poland) Vol. 14, 14, no. 9, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5
1958

REJNOWICZ, Alfred (Warszawa, ul. Swietokrzyska 16 m. 31.)

Radiological picture of plasma-cell myeloma. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.2:271-274 1959.

1. Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Zabokrzycki Instytutu Hematologii
Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, case reports,
x-ray (Pol))

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; REJOWSKI, Andrzej

Role of gibberellic compounds in seeds. Postepy nauk roln
10 no.6:3-24 N-D'63.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Wyzsza Szkoła Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

REJOR, J. Z.
(2625)

Inter. odd. Krajske nem. v Pardubicich. Prognosa a leceni tetanu. (Rozbor 100 pripadu) Prognosis and treatment of tetanus (100 cases) CAS. LEK. CES. 1952, 91/L5-46 (1350-1356) Tables 4

The mortality on 100 cases treated in the last 27 yr. was 30%. Six patients who had received 3,000 U of serum prophylactically developed the disease and 3 died. This dose is insufficient for prevention of the infection in extensive lacerations or burns. Of 3 women with uterine infection, only one was saved by hysterectomy; serum was administered in a dosage of 100,000 U./day. The prognosis was worse the older the patient (over 50 yr.) and where the incubation period was shorter than 4 days. All patients with serum sickness (19) recovered. The portal of entry must be surgically treated.

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA. Vol. 6, No. 7, Sect. VIII, July 1953.

REJOWA, Alicja

Behavior of chylomicronemic curves in normal subjects and in coronary patients following loading with vegetable fat (soy oil).
Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.7:807-810 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.
(CORONARY DISEASES) (BLOOD LIPIDS)
(OILS) (SOY BEANS) (LIPID METABOLISM)

REJOWA, Alicja; WOŁOWSKA, Jadwiga

A case of helminthiasis with focal cerebral syndrome. Polakie
arch. med. wewn. 29 no.6:833-838 1959.

1. z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow i z Kliniki Neurologicznej
Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie p.o. Kierownika prof. dr med. I.
Hausmanowa.

(ASCARIASIS, compl.)(BRAIN, dis.)

REJOWA, Alicja

Studies on the behavior of alimentary chylomicronemia in patients with coronary diseases. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:579-584 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. D.Aleksandrow.
(CORONARY DISEASES blood) (LIPIDS blood)

REJOWSKI, Andrzej

The physiology and biochemistry of wheat grain ripening. Pt. 4 vernalization
of winter wheat and summer wheat depending on its degree of ripeness. Rocznik
nauk roln rosl 86 no.1:57-73 '62

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Olsztyn Kierownik: doc.
dr. St. Grzesiuk.

REJOWSKI, Andrzej

The physiology and biochemistry of ripening wheat grain.
Pt. 3. Physiological properties of wheat grown from grain
of different degrees of ripeness. Rocznik nauk roln. rosl. 85
no.4:555-572. '62.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin. Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; REJOWSKI, Andrzej

Studies on the physiology of ordinary corn (*Zea Mays ssp indurata*).
Rocznik nauk rolniczych 81 no.1:137-175 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej w Olsztynie
(Poland--Corn (Maize))

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

ADS Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72912.

Author : Grazeiuk, St.; Rejowski, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Influence of an Ultrasonic Field on the Germination, Growth and Development of Corn.

Orig Pub: Experiments were carried out at the Ol'shtyn Secondary Agricultural School with seeds of corn, rape and lupine. Corn grain reacted the most clearly to ultrasonic waves (US). A positive effect of US on the germination of corn was observed only with an 0.5-minute exposure after the grain had swelled for 12 hours. US waves caused no marked changes in the growth and development of plants; however, in almost all variants additions to the grain harvest were provided. The greatest increase in harvest of corn grain (35%) was obtained with a 2.5-minute exposure after 36 hours of swelling. -- A. F. Khlystova.

Card 1/1

30

REJSEK, Bohumir Dr doc.

Dermatitis intertiginosa (intertrigo) in children. Cesk.derm. 31
no.4:226-230 Aug 56.

(INTERTRIGO, in inf. & child
clin. manifest. & ther. (Cz))

REJSEK, BOHUMIR.

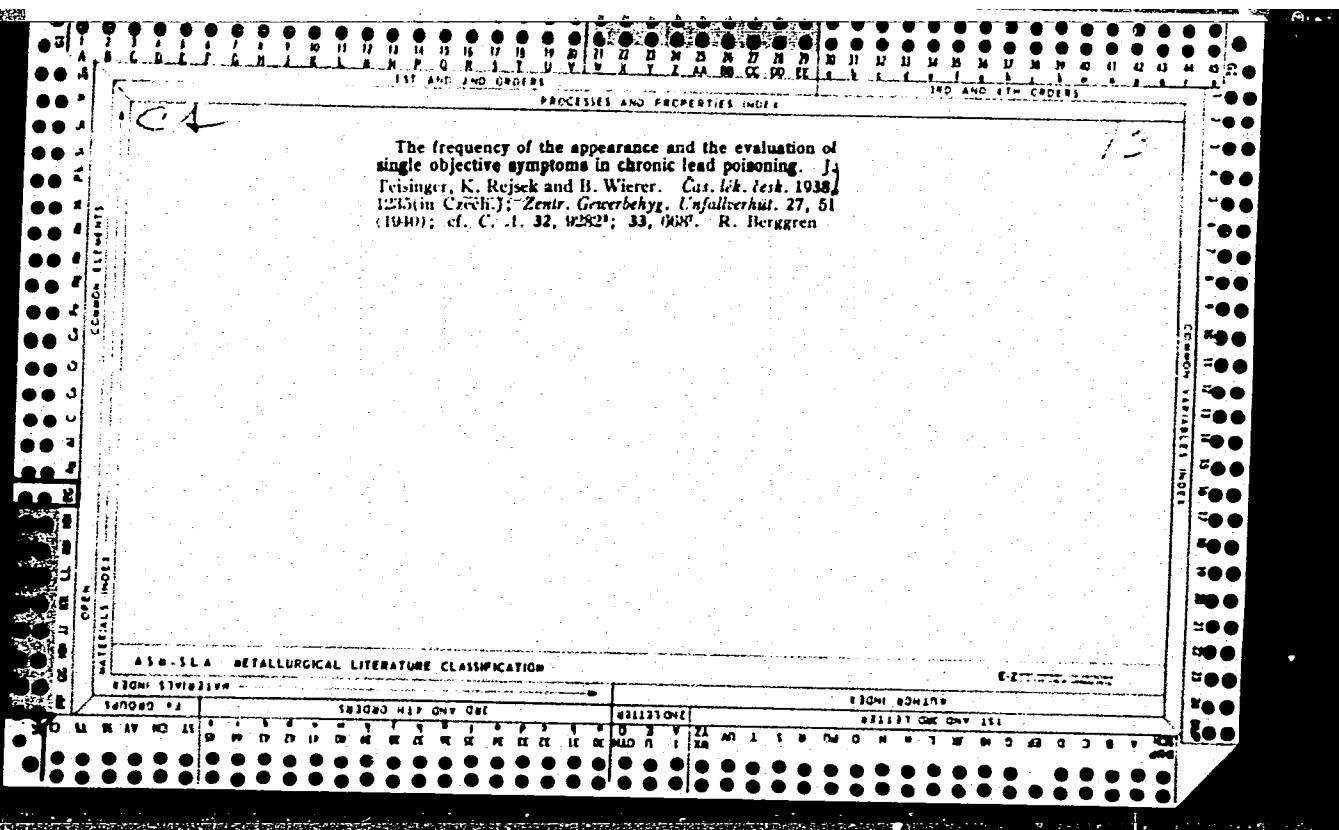
Dermato-venerologie. [1. vyd.] Praha, Czechoslovakia. Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1955.
324 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959,
uncl.

REJSEK, BOHUMIR.

Dermato-venerologie. [2. vyd.] Praha, Czechoslovakia. Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1958. 417 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959, uncl.



Ca

11-H

m-Dinitrobenzene poisoning. Mobilization by alcohol and sunlight. Karel Rejsek (Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Acta Med. Stand.* 127, 179-91 (1947). For the diagnosis of *m*-dinitrobenzene poisoning, it is suggested that serum should be examined by means of the polarograph after the deposited poison had been mobilized by alc. (drinking beer). Whereas before the consumption of alc. nitro compds. are not found in the blood, the typical double wave of dinitro compds. obtained with the polarograph confirms the diagnosis of dinitrobenzene poisoning. S. Morgulis

ASBIAKA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REJSEK K. and REJESKOVA M. Z Kliniky pracovniho Lekarstvi v Praze. Otravy symetrickym dichlorethanem (Sdeleni z praxe) Cases of poisoning by dichlorethane Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 86/7 (207-209)

The authors describe three cases of simultaneous poisoning by dichlorethane, which were characterized by irritation of the conjunctivae and of the mucosa of the upper respiratory tract, vomiting and excitement rather like that seen in alcoholic intoxication and vertigo. The symptoms developed after washing out cylinders in a printing works, using a substitute for petrol. A sample of this product contained 95 per cent of dichlorethane. Its toxicity was established by biological testing on the rabbit (inhalation of 2 cc of dichlorethane, and absorption through the skin). Dichlorethane proved to be a strong rubefacient. Having regard to the excitation, in accordance with the indications in the literature, the authors assessed the concentration of dichlorethane which the workers inhaled at 10 mgm per litre of air. Use of the product was immediately stopped.

Wolf-Prague

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

2464. Rejsek F. and Kubik M. Prispevek ke koagulogramu Contribution to the coagulogram
Casopis Lekaru Ceskych 1948, 87/32 (879-880)

Observation of the formation of fibrin crystals with the Fonio-Schwenderer method gave the following results: In normal blood formation of the fibrin network is very rapid and the crystals are thick and short. In hypoprothrombinaemia, caused either by dioxycoumarin or by damage to the liver, the first fibrin crystal appears at the same time as in normal blood, but the crystals are very fine and thin. After injection of heparin the fibrin is not formed, but in blood taken three hours later the fibrin network starts to grow at the normal time and with normal speed but the crystals are thin and bristle-like.

Karasek - Prague

So: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. 2, No. 1,5

REJSEK, K.
(3826)

Z Kliniky Pracovniho Lekarstvi Karlovy; Z Kliniky Psychiatrice Karlovy Univ. v Praze.
Otravy sirohlikem v tovarne na viskose hedvabi Carbon disulphide poisoning in a
viscose silk factory Casopis Lekaru Ceskych 1948, 87/35 (937-939)

The atmospheric concentration of CS₂ in the workshops of a certain factory,
especially in the CS₂ treatment plant, was 70-300 g. per litre. This led to three
cases of intoxication, with paranoid schizophrenia and psychosis, and a number of
milder cases.

Wolf - Prague (Sec. IV)

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

REJSEK, K.; VANA, V.

Protoporphyrin in blood cells, Pracovni lek, 2 no.5:201-209 15
Nov 50. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic of the Industrial Institute, Prague (Head--Prof.
Teisinger, M.D.).

REJSEK, K.

Problem of legislations on compensation for occupational diseases.
Pracovni lek. 2 no.6:300-309 Dec 50. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic of Industrial Medicine in Prague (Head--Prof.
J.Teisinger,M.D.).

REJSEK, K.

Hazards of lead poisoning in printing plants. Pracovni lek. 3 no.1:
29-33 Mar 51. (CML 20:7)

1. Of the Clinic of Industrial Medicine (Head--Prof. J. Teisinger,
M.D.) in Prague.

REJSEK, K.

Occupational tumors of the bladder. Pracovní lek. 3 no.1:49-51 Mar 51.
(CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Clinic of Industrial Medicine in Prague.

TEISINGER, J.; REJSEK, K.; FISER, K.

Attempted evaluation of hazards of silicosis in mines of Příbram.
Pracovní lek. 4 no. 1:1-6 Mar 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and Work Hygiene and of
the Institute of Industrial Hygiene, Prague.

REJSEK, K.; NAVRATIL, M.; FELNAR, P.

First aid in acute chemical poisoning. Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.8:167-
170 20 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Docent K. Rejsek, M. D. of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and
Work Hygiene, Prague. 2. M. Navratil, M. D. of ZSS Stalin Plant, Zaluzi
at Most. 3. P. Felnar, M. D. of the Ministry of the Chemical Industry,
Prague.

REJSEK, K.

Sending patients to occupational diseases wards. Prakt. lek., Praha
33 no.8:176-177 20 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Docent, M. D. 2. Of the Clinic of Work Hygiene and Occupational
Diseases, Prague.

J. Vl. Chereb, z povolani a hygieny prace, Praha. *Profesionalni tuberkulosu u zdravotnickeho personalu. (Occupational tuberculosis in health personnel) PRACE ZD. LEX. (Praha) 1954, 6/2 (96-99) Tables c

The author analyses 68 cases of occupational tb in health personnel and comes to the conclusion that absolutely, and probably also relatively, the greatest number of cases come from tuberculosis departments of health institutes where the greatest hazard exists. Doctors are affected most frequently, then nurses. The tuberculous infection occurs most frequently up to 4 yr. from the beginning of exposure. The author recommends that workers be selected after thorough immunobiological examination and not under the age of about 30 yr. During the first 4 yr of exposure, they should have the closest medical supervision.

Soucek - Prague (XVII,15)

SC: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 1 No. 2 Section XVII, February 1955.

REJSOK, K.

CZECH

2993. VASONEURITIS IN COAL WORKERS. Rejsok, K. (Prac. Lék. (Industr. Med., Prague), 1954, vol. 6, (2), 103, 104; abstract. In Occup. Saf. Hlth, July/Sept. 1954, vol. 4, 170). Describes the development of vasoneuritis due to vibration from the drill hammer used in a special method of coal drilling. It appears that the rapid cooling of the top of the hammer is a factor in causing the disease.

REJSEK, Karel, Doc. Dr

Occupational diseases. Pracovni lek. 6 no.4:245-247 July 54.

1. z kliniky chorob z povolani, Praha.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.)

REJSEK, Karel, Dr., Doc.; REJSKOVA, M., MUDr.

Long-term observation of chronic poisoning with benzene. Pracovni lek. 7 no.2:71-75 Apr 55.

1. Z kliniky chorob z povolani a hygieny prace prof. Dr J.Teisingera v Praze.

(BENZENE, poisoning,
chronic, long-term observation)

(POISONING,
benzene in work, chronic long-term observation of manifest)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
benzene exposure, long-term observation of chronic pois.)

RUSEK, Karel Doc.Dr

Incidence of tuberculosis in workers performing autopsies.
Pracovni lek. 7 no.4:214-217 Jy '55.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani a hygiény prace.prof. Dr. J.
Teisingra.

(TUBERCULOSIS, statistics
incidence in personnel performing autopsies)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
tuberculosis, incidence in personnel performing
autopsies)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.9/11 Gen.Pathology Nov 56

3251. REJSEK K. * Výskyt tuberkulózy u zaměstnanců prosektrur. Tb in the staff of pathological departments PRAKT. LÉK. 1955, 35/15-16 (357-360)

From 32 pathological departments in Czechoslovakia (with 421 employees) the following data were established by means of questionnaires: 7.3% of the staff are suffering from tb of the skin, 17.3% of pulmonary tb, and 0.9% of other forms of tb. Pulmonary tb is to be regarded as an occupational disease in this group of workers. The rate of autopsies of tb patients in the past 6 years is 24% of all autopsies in hospitals with tb departments. It is assumed that the lack of care while washing the organs with caseous lesions constitutes the main danger. The rapid flow of water disperses the caseous material into an aerosol which is inhaled or contaminates objects for a long time. Careful pre-employment examination of all personnel in post-mortem rooms (including students) and close control, including X-ray, are imperative. Holub - Prague (XVII, 5, 15)

REJSEK, Karel

Prolonged observations on acute silicosis in women. Pracovni lek.
12 no.8:407-410 0'60.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J.Teisinger.
(SILICOSIS epidemiol)

REJSEK, K.

Role of the occupational factor in the pathogenesis of pulmonary
emphysema. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.2:123-147 '63

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze; prednosta: prof. MUDr. J.Teisinger.

PACHNER, P.; REJSEK, K.; VASAK, V.

Carbon monoxide. Prac.lek.15 no.9:suppl.:21-22 N'63.

1/1

CHECOSLOVAKIA

PRJSEK, K. [affiliation not given], Prague.

"Symposium on nonspecific Lung Diseases in Moscow, 10 to 15

December 1962."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, no 39, 27 September 63,
pp 1002-1003.

Abstract: Report on the international symposium attended by
Western representatives and organized by the European Office
of the World Health Organization.

1/1

REJSEK, K.

Effect of the working and living environment on human health.
Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:165-167 '61.

1. Uvodni slovo druhemu dni vedecké konference fakulty všeobecného
lekárství University Karlovy v Praze.
(ENVIRONMENT)

REJSEK, K.; NAVRATIL, M.

The problem of occupational emphysema. Acta univ. carol. [med.]
Suppl. 14:243-248 '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovych Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani prednosta prof.
dr. J. Teisinger.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA etiol)

REJSEK, Karel; NAVRATIL, Miroslav

On the problem of pulmonary emphysema in glass blowers. Prac. lek. 14
no. 2:58-61 Mr '62.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani FVL KU, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger,
Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger.

(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA statist)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES statist)

REJSEK, K.

Prof. Dr. Jaroslav Teisinger; 60th anniversary. Prac. lek. 14 no.2:
54-57 Mr '62.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

REJSEK, Karel

The concept of industrial medicine in the near future. Pracovni lek.
13 no. 3:107-109 Ap '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani FVL, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

REJSEK, Karel

A contribution to acute poisoning with carbon monoxide. Pracovni
lek. 13 no.4:184-186 My '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger,
Praha.

(CARBON MONOXIDE toxicol)

REYZEK, K. [Rejsek, K.]

Expert evaluation on the problem of the occupational origin of infectious diseases.[From "Sbornik stud. praci Statniho uradu soc zabezpeceni, Praha, 1958, 1, 8-29]. Usl.zhiz.i zdrov. 1 no.5:60-63 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--MEDICAL PERSONNEL--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

REJSERK, Karel; SRBOVA, Jarmila

Our experiences with cadmium oxide. I. Prac. lek. 16 no.7:307-310

S '61.

I. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty všeobecného lekarství
Karlovych Universit v Praze.

DAVID, Alois; REJSEK, Karel

Establishment of the occupational profile in otorhinolaryngological diseases. Česk. otolar. 9 no.4:193-196 Ag'60.

l. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jar. Teisinger.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

REJSEK, Karel

On some problems associated with occupational dermatoses. Pracovni
lek. 12 no.7:373-375 S '60.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
J.Teisinger.

(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)

district *

area EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/6 Chest Dis. June 56)

1465. REJSEK K. *Výskyt tuberkulózy u zaměstnanců prosektr. Tuberculosis
in the staff of pathological departments. PRAKT. LÉK. 1955,
35/15-16 (357-360)

From 32 pathological departments in Czechoslovakia (with 421 employees) the following data were established by means of questionnaires: 7.3% of the staff are suffering from tb of the skin, 17.3% of pulmonary tb, and 0.9% of other forms of tb. Pulmonary tb is to be regarded as an occupational disease in this group of workers. The rate of obductions of tb patients in the past 6 yr. is 24% of all obductions in hospitals with tb departments. It is assumed that the lack of care while washing the organs with caseous lesions constitutes the main danger. The rapid flow of water disperses the caseum into an aerosol which is inhaled or contaminates objects for a long time. Careful pre-employment examination of all personnel in post-mortem rooms (including students) and close control, including X-ray, are imperative.

Holub - Prague (XVII,5,15)

REJSEK, Karel

A proposal for changes in the list of occupational diseases. Pra-
covni lek. 12 no.2:98-102 Mr '60.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani, prednosta prof.dr. Jar. Teisinger,
Praha.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

VACEK, M.; DOLEJSI, J.; REJSEK, K.; STRITESKY, J.

Health status of industrial workers. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no. 9:492-510
Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
health status of indust. workers (Cz))

REJSEK, Karel

Prvni pomoc pri akutnich prumyslovych otravach a psskozenich. (First Aid in Acute Industrial Poisoning and Injuries. 2d ed. illus.) Prague, SZdN, 1957.
42 p. Vol. 78 of the series Zdravotnické aktuality (Contemporary Health Problems)

A practical information manual on the therapeutical methods with regard to the possibilities offered by the place and the laymen as well as professional first aid. Individual chapters deal with the most important types of poisonings and risks of work where the mentioned poisonings might occur. The purpose of the book is to improve the health care of workers, especially on working sites with a high risk. The second edition contains some revisions and supplements.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sept 57. p. 652.

^a EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol.11/6 Chest June 56)

1473. TB AS AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OF HEALTH SERVICE EMPLOYEES -
Die Tuberkulose als Berufskrankheit der Angestellten im Gesundheitswesen -
REJSEK, K. Rejsek K., Klin. für Berufskrankh., Prag - J. HYG. EPIDEM. MIKROBIO-
OL. IMMUNOL. 1957, 1/1 (33-42) Tables 2

Pulmonary tb is a serious problem in health workers. According to a statistical analysis it occurs in 15.2% of employees in the tb services and in 17.3% of workers in pathologic laboratories and mortuaries. These figures represent the incidence of pulmonary tb in general, whereas the incidence of cases where the disease was contracted at the working place is less - about 3.4%. Even so, however, it is still about 4 times as high as among the population in general. The disease was contracted within one year of commencing work with exposure in 28%, up to 2 yr. in 17.9% and up to 3 yr. in a further 18.5%. According to the statistics, a full third of those affected were nurses aged 20-25 yr.; a further 35% were aged 26-30 yr. and were mainly doctors. In persons working in pathology laboratories and mortuaries, cutaneous tb is indisputably occupational. Where pulmonary tb occurs, it is acceptable that the source of infection - mainly droplet infection - is the forced and incorrect washing out of caseous material from the organs examined. This theory is considered in relation to data from the literature. The economic and social consequences of occupational tb are discussed in relation to Czechoslovak legislation. (XVII, 15)

TRNKA, K. Doc. Dr.

Occupational infectious hepatitis. Pracovni lek. 9 no. 6: 491-493 Dec 57.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani prof. Teis ingera v Praze.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiol.
occup. in Czech. (Cz))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statist.
infect. hepatitis in Czech. (Cz))

REJSEK, Karel

Tuberculosis as occupational disease among health workers. J. Hyg.
Ecidem., Praha 1 no.1:33-42 1957.

1. Klinik fur Berufskrankheiten. Vorstand: Prof. dr Jaroslav Teisinger,
Prag.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, epidemiology,
in health workers (Ger))

REJSEK, Karel, Doc., MUDR.

Ambulatory treatment of pneumoconioses. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.1:
39-42 Jan 57.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani prof. Teisingra v Praze.
(PNEUMOCONIOSES, ther.
ambulatory management (Cz))

REJSEK, Ludvik; SIMEK, Jiri

Contribution to the alteration of gastric and intestinal motility. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:283-290 '63.

1. Chirurgicka klinika, Universita Karlova (prednosta: prof., MUDr. J.Prochazka).

*

REJSKOVA, M.

Studies on health impairment in radiologists and roentgenologists.
Pracovni lek. 4 no.3:200-207 June 1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and of Work Hygiene, Prague.

REJSKOVA, Marie, MUDr.

Discussion on the problem of employment of women in industry. Pracovni
lek. 11 no.1-2:105-106 Feb 59.

I. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze.
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,
employment of women (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/8 Chest Diseases Aug 57

2000. REJSKOVÁ M. *Výsledky klinického vyšetření pracujících v továrně na zpracování asbestu. Results of clinical examination of workers of an asbestos factory PRACOVNÍ LÉKAŘSTVÍ (Praha) 1956, 8/5 (324-329) Tables 9 Illus. 2

129 workmen were investigated, the majority over 40 yr. of age and exposed to periods up to 10 yr. Asbestosis of the lungs was found more frequently in older persons with long exposure. This might be due to emphysematous changes due to age and not only to dust exposure. Hygienic measures to suppress dust are advocated.

Blumberg - Jevíčko (XV, 6, 17)

REJSKOVA, M.

Remedial breathing exercises in patients with lung silicosis.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.2:163-171 1957.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational diseases,
Prague.

(SILICOSIS, ther.
breathing exercises)

(RESPIRATION
breathing exercises in silicosis)

REJSEK, K.

Traumatic vasoneuroses. Pracovni lek. 4 no.5:377-380 Oct 1952.
(CML 23:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and Work Hygiene (Head
--Prof. J. Teisinger, M.D.), Prague.

REJSEK, K.

Compensations for occupational infections. Pracovni lek. 4 no.4:277-283
Aug 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases and Work Hygiene (Head--Prof.
J. Teisinger, M.D.), Prague.

PROCHAZKA, J., prof. dr.; BRZEK, V.; CERMAK, J.; ENDREYS, J.; HUDLER, L.;
JEMICKA, J.; JURIN, I.; REISEK, L.

Experiences with the surgical treatment of acquired aortic
stenosis. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.1st-7 Ja '65.

1. II.chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Hradci Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Prochazka).

REJSEK, Karel, Dr., Doc.; REJSKOVA, M., MUDr

Long-term observation of chronic poisoning with benzene. Pracovni
lek. 7 no.2:71-75 Apr 55.

1. Z kliniky chorob z povolani a hygieny prace prof. Dr J.Teisingera
v Praze.

(BENZINE, poisoning,
chronic, long-term observation)

(POISONING,
benzene in work, chronic long-term observation of mani-
fest)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
benzene exposure, long-term observation of chronic pois.)

DAVID, A.; MULLER, J.; REJSKOVA, M.

Occupational chronic radiation injuries during the work with radium
and strontium-90. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:207-218 '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovych v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger. Ustav hygieny prace
a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Krajska
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KHN v Praze, prednosta dr.
M. Rejskova.

(RADIATION INJURY) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(RADIUM toxicol) (STRONTIUM radioactive)

JIRASEK, L.; REJSKOVA, M.

Prolonged observation on patients with occupational roentgen and radium dermatitis. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:223-228 '61.

1. II. kozni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Hubschmann Klinika chorob z povolani a hygieny prace fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger.

(RADIATION INJURY) (OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)
(RADIIUM toxicol) (SKIN radiation eff)

REJSKOVA, M., MUDr.; za technické spolupráce E. Tamassyové

Field exercise in the treatment of dyspnea in silicotics.

Pracovní lek. 8 no.4:265-269 Aug 56.

1. Z klin. chorob z povolání a hygieny práce prof. Dr.

J. Teisingra v Praze. Z katedry telesné výchovy a telovýchovného
lekárství prof. Dr. J. Krala.

(SILICOSIS, complications,

dyspnea, exercise ther. (Cz))

(DYSPNEA, etiology and pathogenesis,

silicosis, exercise ther. (Cz))

(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various diseases,

dyspnea in silicosis (Cz))

Excerpta Medica 1/4 sec 17 Apr 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

1665. REJSKOVÁ M., MANDAUSOVÁ O. and SEKYŘOVÁ M.: Výsledky výšetření skupiny žen v těžkém strojrenství. The results of investigation of a group of women in the heavy engineering industry
PRAC. LÉK. (Praha) 1954, 6/3 (140-149). Graphs.⁹

This paper is a report on a group of women employed in a certain working environment of heavy industry (metallurgy). The amount of work was estimated by indirect calorimetry (1.31 to 4.66 net working calories per minute). 140 women were under observation for a year. The various results are given in figures with corresponding results of a group of women from light industry. The women employed in heavy industry are on the average older than those from light industry. Married women and women with children preponderate. Percentually there were more pregnancies here. Mostly they had no children before employment. Clinical investigation showed the same incidence of illnesses and defects as in light industry. The incidence of gynaecological conditions is conspicuous. There were fewer flat feet than in light industry but varicose veins were significantly more frequent. Regarding absenteeism on account of these conditions the gynaecological disorders ranked first, respiratory affections second, then came motor complaints and finally injuries. Altogether 19.78% of working days were lost through sickness as compared with only 5.51% in the light industry. Rejsek - Prague

REJSKOVA, Marie, MUDr.

Result of clinical examination of workers in asbestos plants.
Pracovní lek. 8 no.5:324-329 Oct 56.

1. Klinika chorob z povolání a hygieny práce prof. Dr. J. Teisingra.
(PNEUMOCONIOSES, statistics,
asbestosis, role of time of exposure in incidence (Cz))

REJSKOVA, Marie, MUDr; MANDAUSOVA, Olga, MUDr; SEKYROVA, Marie, soc. prac.

Result of investigation of a group of women in heavy industry.
Pracovni lek. 6 no.3:140-149 Je '54.

1. Z kliniky chorob z povolani a hygieny prace, z gynekologickeho
oddeleni FZS v Praze, z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani.
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,
*women in heavy indust. in Czech., survey)

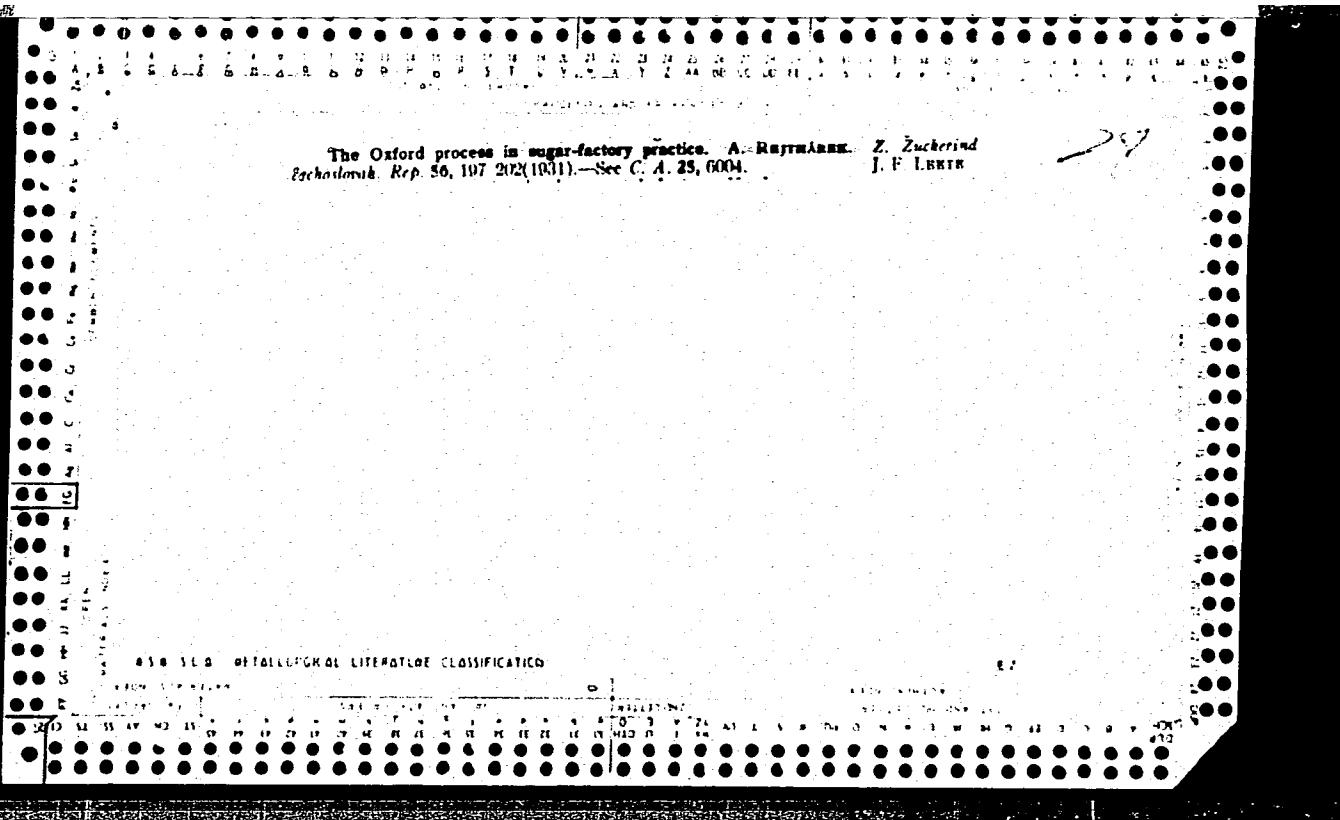
REJSKOVA, Marie, MUDr.; TAMASSYOVÁ, E.

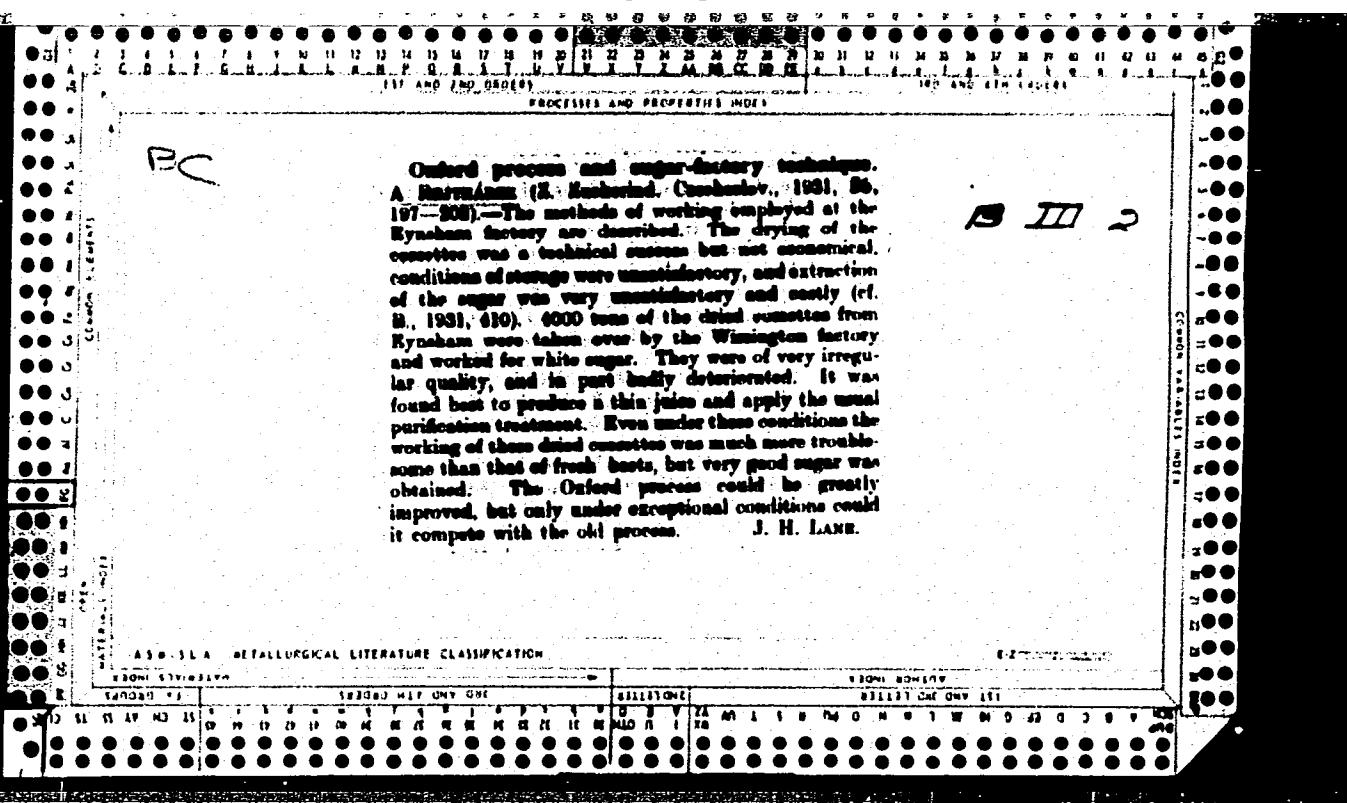
Exercise therapy of silicosis. Pracovní lek. 7 no.5:281-285
Sept 55.

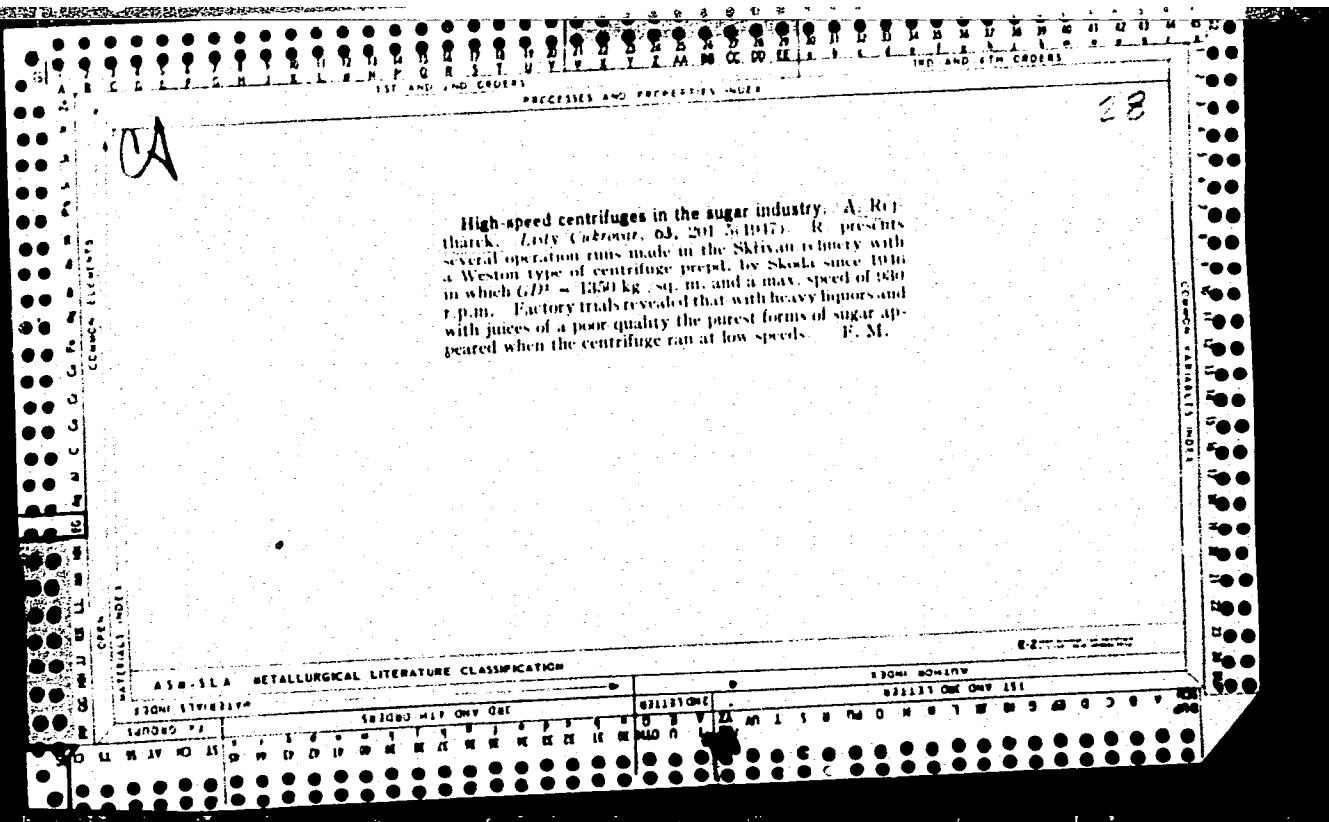
1. Z kliniky chorob z povolání prof. Dr. J. Teisingera a z
katedry tělesné výchovy a telovýchovného lékařství prof. Dr.
Krale.

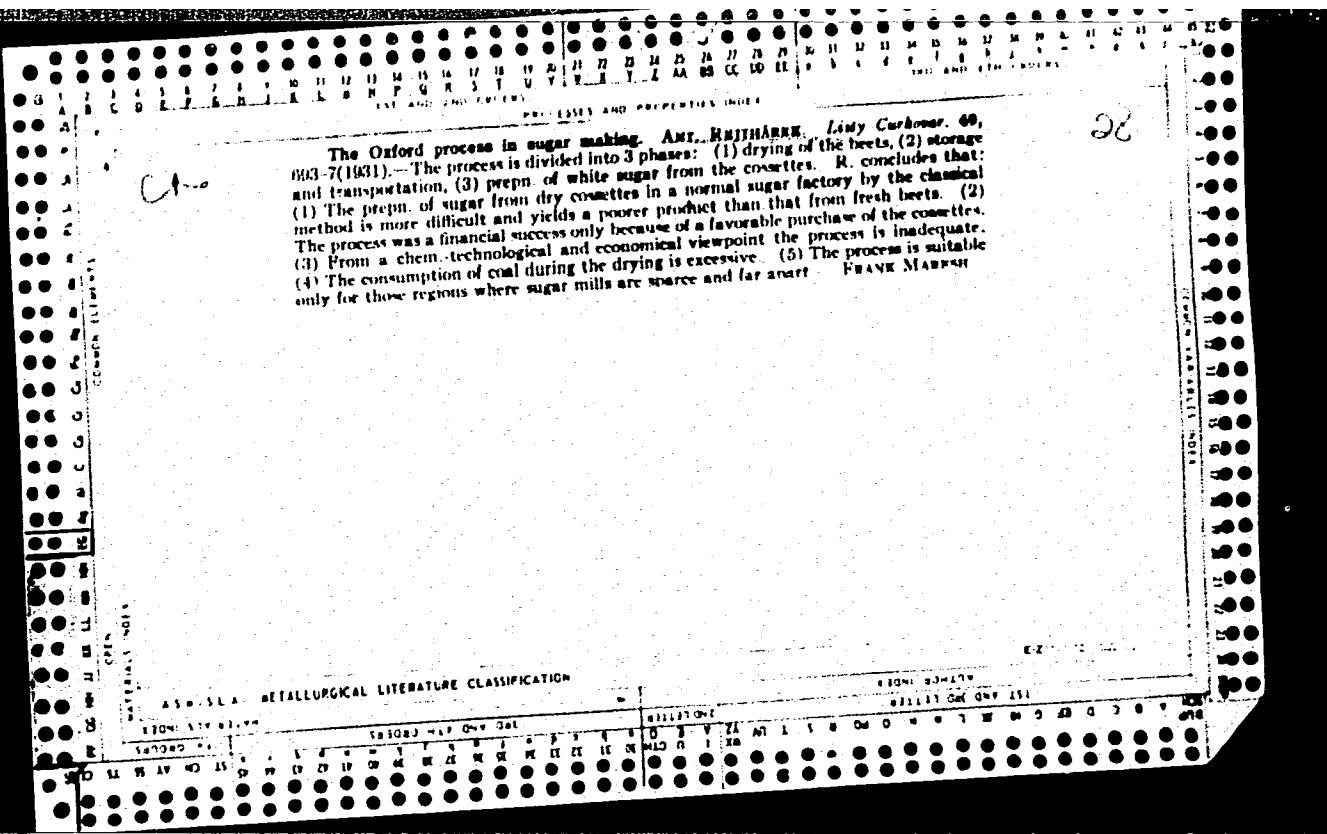
(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various diseases,
silicosis)

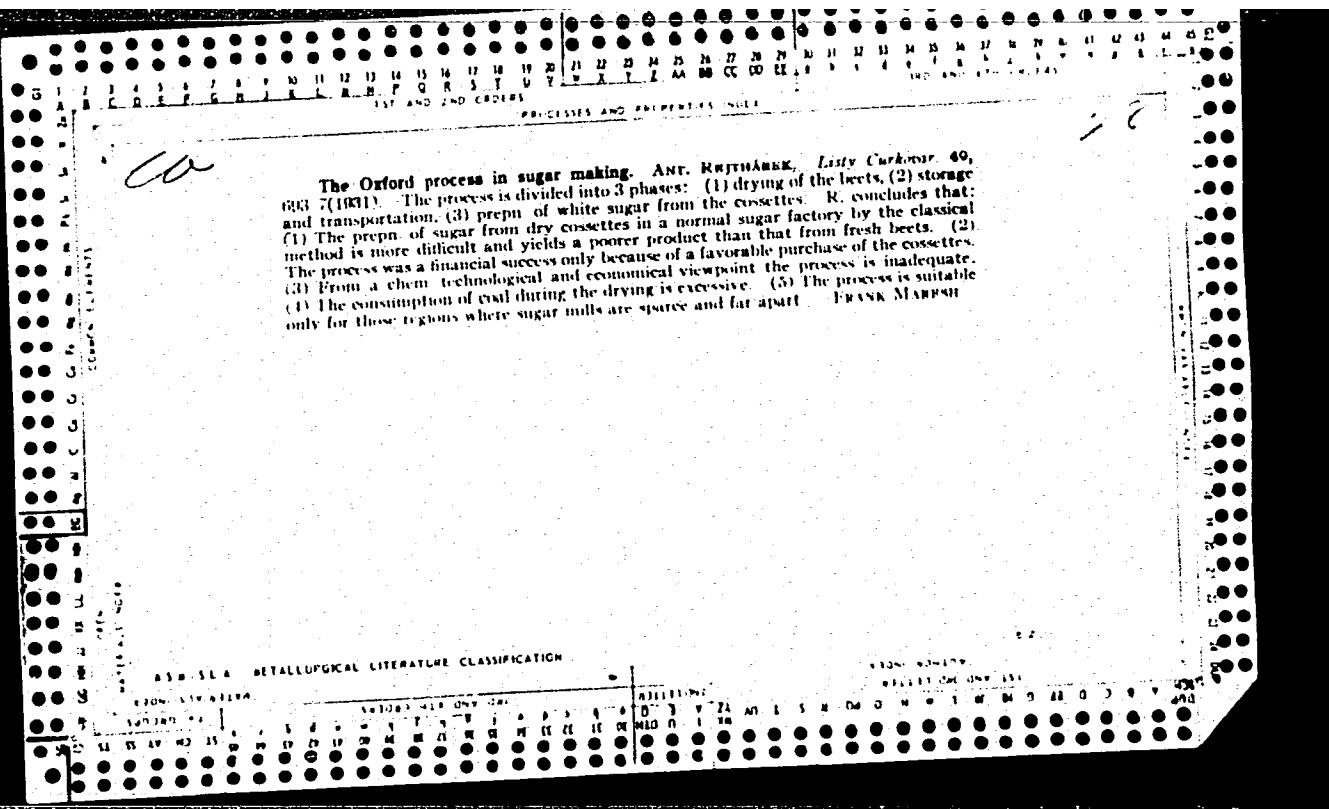
(SILICOSIS, therapy,
exercise ther.)











REJTMÁJER, J., AND OTHERS

REJTMÁJER, J., AND OTHERS. on the seventieth birthday of Academician František Pisek. p. 194.

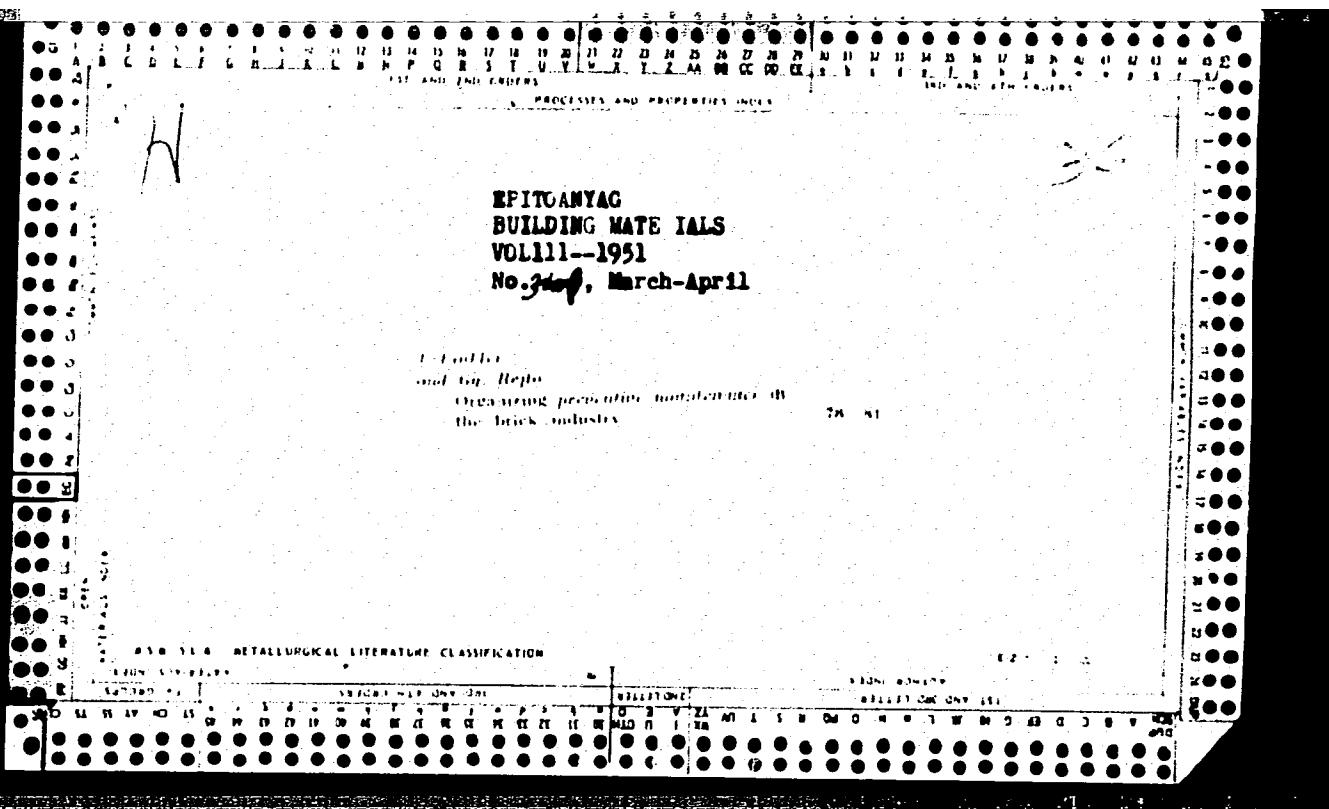
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

HUTNICKÉ LISTY

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



REJTO, Gy.

Some information on the textile industries in European capitalistic countries. p. 392.

(Magyar Textiltechnika, No. 10, October 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

REJTO, GY.

REJTO, GY.

Development of the brick industry since the liberation. p. 192

Vol. 7, No. 5, May, 1955 Budapest, Hungary EPITOANYAG

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

REJTC, GY.

Statistical methods in testing quality. IL. p.216. EPITOANYAG.
Budapest. Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

REJTO, Gy.

REJTO, Gy. - Remarks on the production of building materials. p. 321
Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1956
Epitoanyag - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 - April 1957